DON'T BE A QUITTER

We cannot always find the ways That lead to waiting treasures; There must sometimes be dismal days That are devoid of pleasures; The winds that blow so softly now Tomorrow may be bitter; The storms will come, but, anyhow, Don't be a quitter.

We cannot always do the things We wish we might be doing; We may not all be dukes or kings, Some men must do the hewing; Some men must plow and some must sow, While some in jewels glitter, But, if your place is high or low, Don't be a quitter.

Some men may live in idleness On fortunes they inherit, And some men never may possess The sweet rewards of merit; Some men may ride in lordly state, While others bear the litter; But, rich or poor, or small or great, Don't be a quitter.

You cannot win by sitting in Your corner, sighing gravely; Inflate your chest, thrust out your chin, And do your duty bravely; You may have cause to be in doubt, Your hardships may be bitter, But never let the world find out-Don't be a guitter.

-S. E. Kiser in the Chicago Record-Herald.

Laille-Yes, I am engaged to Bob-by and he has given me this ring-

Ring Father—My dear, if you want good husband, marry Mr. Good-eart. He really and truly loves you. Designter—Are you sure of that,

papa?
Kind Father—Yes, indeed. I've been and still he keeps coming.-

Dallas News. "Professor Diggs has no reorgations U. S. DESTROYER REPORTED

"You are very much mistaken."
"Oh! What does he do to rest his mind after hours of arduous study in his library?"
"He chuckles over the whoeses of

Official reports indicate that practically no farm machinery in Belsium was seized during the enemy occupation. Naturally, the machinery in the devastated regions was destroyed and will have to be replaced. The Germans did everything in their power to encourage the farmers to eccure as large crop yields as possible, on account of the great shortage of feed.

KALEIDOSCOPE

From official figures, the wealth of the Dominion of Canada is estimated at about \$17,000,000,000, the total in-come of citizens about \$2,000,000,000, giving the aggregate wealth as \$19,-

Honolulu is to have a government auction sale, formal authorization of which has been forwarded from the treasury department to L. Tenny Peck, director of the second Liberty lean. Here is what is to be auction-ed: "One card index bex, cost \$1.25."

MADE BY

The WHIPPLE CO

NATICK-MASS.

HUMOR OF THE DAY

De Style—Are they strong for prohibition in your town?

Gunbusta—Oh yes; a man is liable
te be arrested for making a wry face.

Judge. Let be arrested for making a wry face.

Judge.

"What ought I to do," asked the spectacled tourist. "if I should accidentally learn of the existence in this region of an illicit still?"

"Keep still," replied Jig Fiddlin, of Sandy Mush, Ark.—Judge.

The Comedian—That new leading man's a cheese. The big still. Nothin but a cheese!

The Soubrette—Naw, he sin't new header the soubrette—Naw, he sin't man's a cheese is good to eat, He's and shifting channel. It is proposed

oral cangis so as to join the Loire with the canal systems of Central France leading to Paris, and with the Rhone, making a waterway from

it a few days it will leave a little black mark on your finger; it did on mine—Passing Show.

Tom—Can't imagine anything more difficult than to tell a girl that you love her. I tell you that takes courage, it takes to tell a girl that you don't love her after you've opec told her you did—Edinburgh Scotsman.

King Father—My dear, if you want a good husband, marry in the seart. The seart water w

American motor vehicles continue to predominate in the Philippine market. The total number of trucks registered in 1918 was 567, with a tonnage capacity of 1,052 and a passenger capacity of 6,345. Due to the lack of railroads and the need to transport agricultural products, motor trucks are beginning to play an important part in the country's com-

IN DISTRESS IN BALCK SEA

"You are very much mistaken."

"Oh! What does he do to rest his mind after hours of arduous study in his library?"

"He chuckles over the wheezes of Babylonian column conductors, written on tablets of clay."—Birmingham Age Herald.

Official reports indicate that practically no farm machinery in Belicular new machinery new machinery new machine

weather conditions.

A blizzard is general over the Black

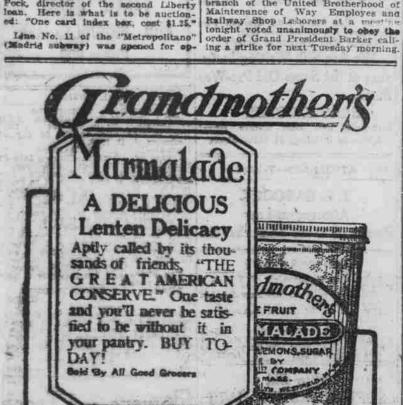
A blizzard is general over the Black | Sea.

The Russian steamer Gregorieff ran ashore near the Killia life-saving station at the Black Sea entrance to the Bosphorus. One hundred and fifty of her passengers were rescued in the raging storm by means of a line landed from the ship by a rocket, and efforts are continuing for the rescue of the 200 remaining passengers and crew.

The Gregorieff is a 7 000-ton vessel. She left Odessa on Sunday.

N. H. ROAD EMPLOYES TO

OBEY PRESIDENT BARKER Boston, Feb. 12.—Employes of the lew York, New Haven and Hartford New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad who are members of the local branch of the United Brotherhood of





THE FARMER AT THE END OF HIS TETHER.

(Written Specially for The Bulletin.) | I have read that, in one big ship-

toriously over and the patriotic duty of selm-immediation removed, they sought to take up their normal and before-the-war gait. Very speedily they found it could not be done.

man's a cheese. The big stiff. Nothin' but a cheese!

The Souhrette—Naw, he min't not cheese. A cheese is good to eat, He's and shifting channel. It is proposed to dredge the river for a considerable to dredge the river for a considerable many farmers have got to the end of their tether. They lack, themselves, Laille—Yes, I am engaged to Bob by and he has given me this ring—

France leading to my informant who has talked with scores of farmers, big and little, in a dozen townships, it is going to be still smaller to dredge the river for a considerable many farmers have got to the end of their tether. They lack, themselves, by and be has given me this ring—

France leading to my informant who has talked with scores of farmers, big and little, in a dozen townships, it is going to be still smaller to dredge the river for a considerable many farmers have got to the end of their tether. They lack, themselves, by and be has given me this ring—

France leading to miles.

to it. The rest went to waste. He has been compelled to sell off three-quarters of his cows from lack of forage, and will now have to sell the climbe rest or buy hay, a proceeding which of the at present prices received for milk, is cends. equivalent to throwing good

money after bad. Here is the answer one of these farmers sent to the post office department's questionnaire as to what was the trouble with farming: was the trouble with farming:—
"The time is very near when we farmers will have to curtail production and raise only what we need for our own use and let the other fellows look out for themselves. Labor unions are more to blame for the high prices than any one else. People are trying to get pay for what they don't earn."

don't earn."
In confirmation of this, I read that In confirmation of this, I read that the carpenters and plumbers in a neighboring city are going to demand \$1 an hour, next spring. There doesn't seem to be any reason why they shouldn't. Or why the blacksmiths and the coal-heavers and the window-washers and the hod-carriers and the distribution.

Why, it was the system a need by the government during the war in the case of many of the largest industries by which the government took their product at actual cost of manufac-ture, plus an agreed on profit, us-ually of about ten per cent.

(Written Specially for The Bulletin.)

A neighbor who has better means than I for learning the sentiment of farmers generally in this vicinity tells me that the discouragement and disgust over labor conditions, which have been growing worse for several years, has now reached almost the breaking point.

In 1317 and 1918 farmers hereabouts, in common with those of practically all other parts of the country, worked like galley slaves to bring about a bumper production. They did this in answer to appeals and exhortations and promises unnumbered from the government at Washington. They did it less in the hope of profit than for the sake of patriotism. They did it less in the hope of profit than for the sake of patriotism. They did it less in the hope of growing the government at Washington and promises unnumbered from the government at Washington. They did it less in the hope of growing the provision of the sake of patriotism. They did it less in the hope of growing the provision of the sake of patriotism. They did it less in the hope of growing the provision of the sake of patriotism. They did it less in the hope of growing the sake of the sake

In climbing after the big apple at the very top of the tall tree, it is ex-ceedingly poor judgment for the climber to break out all the rounds of the ladder below him, as he as-He may want them badly to climb

THE FARMER.

"LATIN AMERICAN TRADE" AND OUR PART THEREIN

The foreign commerce of our Latin American neighors aggregated nearly American neignors aggregated nearly or quite \$5,000,000,000 in 1919 against slightly less than \$3,000,000,000 in 1915. Their aggregate population is nearly 100,00,000, and the area of the Latin American countries \$,287,000 square rolles.

since the war period has shown great-er fluctuations, says a statement by smiths and the coal-heavers and the window-washers and the hod-carriers and the ditch-diggers shouldn't designated were coale, occoa, frints, in india rubber, tin, copper, nitrates, redemand" the same. Or why, if they shall get it, they may not next year "demand" \$6 an hour, or ten cents a minute, or any other figure in the arithmetic. No farmer can compete for their labor on any such has sis, unless they, on their part, are willing to pay him at least \$10 a bushel for potatoes, \$50 a barrel for the wheat in their flour, \$50 cents a court for milk, \$2.50 a dozen for eggs, and so on in like proportion. Even such prices ag these are not comparable in gousing greediness to some of the wage demands formulated by some unions.

But, in justice to the unions, we had as Latin America were in 1913 \$1,503,000,000; in 1914 \$1,552,000,000; in 1915 \$1,571,000,000; and in 1917 some unions.

But, in justice to the unions, we must not forget or overlook the fact that the prime mover and active forcer of high prices was the United States government.

When some unforgiving ninny in high place at Washington started the "cost plus" scheme during the war, he started trouble which few living men will ever see the end of.

What is the "cost plus" scheme? you ask.

Why, it was the system a need by the government during the war in the case of many of the largest industries by which the government took their that a setual cost of manufac.

Thus, (says the Bank's statement, wool, and nitrates became fully recognized, the exports jumped to \$2.378,000,000, and in the first year of peace. 1919, the continued demand for meats and wool, coppled with the great advance in prices of coffee and sugar and cocca, brought the grand total of Latin American exports up to nearly or quite \$2.000,000,000.

Then in 1914 \$1,552,000,000. Then in 1918, when the ability of Argentina. Urugusy, southern Brasil, and Chile to supply meats, wool, and nitrates became fully recognized, the exports jumped to \$2.378,000,000, and in the first year of meats and wool, coppled with the great advance in prices of coffee and sugar and cocca, brought the grand total of Latin American were in 1915.

case of many of the largest industries by which the government took their product at actual cost of manufacture, plus an agreed on profit, usually of about ten per cent.

Looks innocent enough, some one will say. Ye—es, perhaps it does to a blind man. But take note how it works in practice:—

The profit accruing being a percentage on the cost of manufacture, centage on the cost of manufacture, in the calendar year 1919 against \$1,500,000,000,000 in the calendar year 1913.

will say. Ye es, perhaps it does to a blind man. But take note how it works in practice:

The profit accruing being a percentage on the cost of manufacture, it follows that the greater the cost of manufacture the larger the profit. If, for illustration, the necessary cost of building a ship under shrewd and economical management was \$1,000, 1990 then the profit, at ten per cent, would be \$100,000. But if, by buying reckiesly, by managing improvidently, and, above all, by padding payroils, the cost of this same ship should be advanced to \$2,000,000, then the accruing profit, at the same percentage, would be \$200,000, then the accruing profit, at the same percentage, would be \$200,000, then the accruing profit, at the same percentage, would be \$200,000, then the accruing profit, at the same percentage, would be \$200,000, then the accruing profit, at the same percentage, would be \$200,000, then the accruing profit, at the same percentage, would be \$200,000, then the accruing profit, at the profit and the same percentage, would be \$200,000, then the accruing profit, at the same percentage, would be \$200,000, then the accruing profit, at the profit and the same ship should be advanced to \$2,000,000, then the collection of the powder or two compressed tablets with a little of the profit and the profit at the profit at the profit at the profit at the same percentage, would be \$200,000, then the collection of the profit and the profit at the profit at the profit and the profit at the profit and the profit and the profit and the profit at the p

Dollar Specials

FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, ONLY

6 pair Men's 25c Hose—All colors	\$1.00
5 pair Men's 35c Bull Durham Hose	
4 pair Men's Wool-Mixed Hose	\$1.00
4 pair White Foot Hose	\$1.00
Men's Merino and Ribbed Underwear-value \$1.5	0
NOW	\$1.00
Men's Blue Chambray Shirts	\$1.00
Men's Khaki Shirts	\$1.00
Men's Black and White Striped Shirts	\$1.00
Men's Caps—value \$1.50	\$1.00
Men's Sweaters	\$1.00
Boys' Knee Pants, in Corduroys, Serges and mix-	The last
tures—all sizes	\$1.00
Boys' Caps—value \$1.50	\$1.00
Boys' "Mayo" Union Suits	\$1.00
Boys' Straight Knee Pants, in Corduroy and mix-	
tures, pair	\$1.00
DEMEMBED The College	

The production of all softs, and of the best selections.

THE NORWICH BARGAIN HOUSE are the best selections.

The House se REMEMBER—These Specials are for Saturday, February 14th, ONLY. Come early to assure yourself

of notes being exclusive of the gold and silver certificates which are con-sidered as "warehouse receipts" for

an equivalent amount of metal de-

ury.

The statement in condensed form

is as follows: Paper Circulation, Gold Reserve, and

Ratio of Gold to Notes of 30 Prin-cipal Countries of the World in July 1914, November 1918, and December

Cent. PowersNotes 1.197 12.265 18.77

(In millions of dollars).

osited with the United States Treas-

Growth of World Paper Currency World paper currency has increas-

ed 600 percent since the beginning of the war, while the gold reserve behind it has increased but 40 percent. The face value of the paper cur-The face value of the paper currency of 30 principal countries of the world aggregated \$7,250,000,000 in 1914, \$40,000,000,000 at the date of the Armistice, and \$50,000,000,000 in December 1919, these figures being exclusive of the \$34,000,000,000 of paper issued by the Bolshevik Government. Meantime the bank deposits and con-sequent use of checks as a circulating medium have correspondingly increas-Latin American trade during and grown from \$40,000,000,000 in 1914 to \$260,000,000,000 in 1919.

or fluctuations, says a statement by the National City Bank of New York, than that of most other parts of the neutral world. Prior to the war the chief exports of the 20 countries so designated were coffee, cocen, frints, India rubber, tin, copper, nitrates, wheat, meats, wool, and sugar. The reserve in each of the 30 principal countries of the world in July 1914, November 1918, and December 1919, utilizing the official figures of the state banks of the European countries, and in the case of the United States figures supplied by the Treas-ury Department, all figures of foreign currency being transformed into United States dollars as at the pre-war face value of the respective currencies. The four Central Powers, Germany

Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, show an advance in note cir-

TRY MAGNESIA FOR

It Neutralizes Stomach Acidity, Pre-vents Food Fermentation, Sour, Gussy Stomach and Acid Indigestion.

Doubtless if you are a sufferer from indigestion you have already tried pepsin. bismuth, soda, charcoal, drugs and various digestive aids, and you know these things will not cure your trouble—in some cases do not even give relief. But before giving up hope and deciding you are a chrolic dyspeptic, just try the effect of a little bisurated magnesia—not the ordinary cummercial carbonate, citrate, oxide or milk, but the pure bisurated magnesia, which you can obtain from practically any druggist in either powdered or tablet form.

TO LABOR LEADERS

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 12.-Charges that United States Senator Miles C. Poth-dexter of Washington in an address before the Utica Republican club. "The farmers and laboring men of America." he asserted, "have in every crisis been the great bulwark of our free institutions and there will not tree institutions, and they will not follow the mistaken leadership which would place the government under the isopotic control of government within

There would be a lot more allence this world if we talked only about the things we know.

Kheumatism Kemedy

That Offers Two Weeks Treatment to Any Sufferer on Money-Back Plan.

Be fair to yourself, you sufferers from the matter what form. Gold to Notes of 30 Printeries of the World in July wember 1918, and December in millions of dollars).

July Nov. Dec.

July 1918 1919

Notes 4,912 24,970 29,591

Gold 3768 5,247 5,071

De Gold 75.6 20.9 17.1

WersNotes 1,187 12,265 18,771

Gold 595 686 827

Pe Gold 44.7 5.5 1.77

Notes 1,186 2,261 2,421

Gold 515 1,871 1,451

pe Gold 44.3 60.5 59.3

Nates 7,275 23,545 50,783

Sold 4,874 7,274 6,849

pe Gold 79.0 18.4 18.7

CANDY SPECIALS For Dollar Day

We will sell 300 two-pound boxes of delicious assorted Chocolates for \$1.00 on Saturday, our Dollar Day.

Sale starts 9 A. M., so be on time and get one before they are all gone.

Assorted Kisses, lb...... 39c Peanut Brittle, lb. 45c Bitter Sweets, lb...... 50c Chocolate Almonds, lb..... 89c

BELL'S ICE CREAM PARLOR

(WHERE QUALITY COSTS NO MORE) 144 MAIN STREET